

OUR REASONS.

We have often been asked why we commenced the manufacture of Cigarettes. Because our attention had been called to the fact by numerous articles written by medical and scientific men that opium and other drugs were being largely used in Cigarettes, and that the paper used for wrapping was made from the filthy scrapings of rapier cut, bleached with lime and other substances, which seriously affected the membranes of the throat and nose, and were the prime cause of the throat and nasal troubles which followed cigarette smoking, and they prophesied incalculable damage to health unless these troubles could be overcome.

Feeling that the time was ripe for, and that the trade would appreciate, a perfectly pure cigarette, and knowing the advantages we enjoyed of securing the very finest pickings of the crops (our factory being located in Durham and the Dukes having been planters, handlers and manufacturers of tobacco all their lives, and one of them being on the market every day), we concluded to add this new department to our already extensive smoking tobacco trade, and make only a pure Cigarette, free of all drugs, wrapped with the finest imported French rice paper, upon the merit of which we would stake our reputation.

Such an article is the DUKE OF DURHAM Cigarette, and we intend to keep it so. Rice paper is considered less injurious than anything that can be used for wrapping Cigarettes; but as it is very expensive all do not use it who claim to.

The following is an exact copy of a letter, now in our possession, from one of the largest importers of rice paper in the United States, through whom we import the rice paper for the Duke of Durham Cigarettes:

MAY BROTHERS, 105 SECOND AVENUE,

Importers of French Cigarette Paper, and Sole Agents for the United States for the Celebrated French Gambia Clay Pipes.

New York, Sept. 3, 1881.

Messrs. W. Duke, Sons & Co., Durham, N. C.:

GENTLEMEN:—In reply to your favor of 26th ult., we have to state that the paper we furnish you, "RICE SUPERFINE" (Superfine Rice), is the purest rice paper which can be made, and we claim that NOWHERE and for NO MONEY, you could have it as good. Our paper has been recognized to be the best of all, and contains nothing which can injure the health.

Yours respectfully,

MAY BROTHERS.

These DUKE OF DURHAM Cigarettes are for sale by all leading tobaccoists and grocers in the city.



How Mark Twain Failed.

National Associated Press.

OTTAWA, Ontario, December 20.—Mark Twain's unsuccessful attempt to secure a Canadian copyright for his new work, "Punch and Pauper," has created considerable interest among Canadian publishers.

Mr. Tache, deputy minister of agriculture, is authority for the statement that the refusal of the application for a copyright was on account of Twain's neglect to state positively that his domicile at the time the application was made was in the Dominion of Canada as required by law.

Northwest Indians Whipped.

National Associated Press.

OTTAWA, Ont., December 20.—Indians report buffalo very numerous between Cypress Hills and the South branch of the Saskatchewan and that they are traveling inland. A great many are being killed, and hunters are saving every pound of meat.

News from the Northwest territory says, some time ago a war party of 300 Blackfeet and 300 Crees left for Low river on their way across the line against the Crows. A large number is said to have been killed.

Marine Intelligence.

National Associated Press.

NEW YORK, December 20.—Sailed—The Alaska for Liverpool.

Arrived—The Circassian from Glasgow.

ROTTERDAM, December 20.—Sailed—On the 18th, the Rotterdam for New York.

LOREN, December 20.—Sailed—On the 19th, the State of Alabama for New York.

Sporting.

National Associated Press.

CHICAGO, December 20.—A great cooking main took place at Oakland, Wis., last night between Chicago and Milwaukee birds. Eleven battles were fought, Chicago chickens winning seven of them. Milwaukee sports bet heavily and lost large sums of money. The battles were fought in the upper story of the village hotel.

Death of a California Pioneer.

National Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 20.—Daniel H. Haskell, a pioneer of the state, formerly head of the banking firm of Adams & Co., after being arrested this morning for begging, was sent to the almshouse, where he died an hour afterwards, 65 years old.

What Ails Henry Wentworth.

National Associated Press.

CHICAGO, December 20.—Henry C. Wentworth, for the past fifteen years general passenger and ticket agent of the Michigan Central railroad, is said to be hopelessly ill with kidney disease.

A Huge Anaconda Loose.

National Associated Press.

CINCINNATI, December 20.—The huge anaconda belonging to John Robinson's circus has escaped from its cage. It is supposed to be crawling somewhere around the city.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Hear's Female Suffrage Resolution Having a Hard Time.

The Business Transacted at the Sessions of the Senate Yesterday.

Blaine Said to be Seeking a Nomination for President by the Democrats.

Ex-Senator Howe Confirmed as Postmaster General.

Miscellaneous Notes from the National Capital.

CONGRESS.

National Associated Press.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, December 20.—Numerous petitions for legislation in regard to railroad and interstate commerce and for the repeal of the tax on bank deposits were presented in the senate this morning.

Mr. Ingalls, from the committee on Indian affairs, reported a bill for the sale of the Miami Indian lands in Kansas. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Bayard, from the finance committee, reported a bill to relieve the Philadelphia & Reading railroad from payment of certain taxes. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Johnson replied adversely on the bill authorizing the president to make the necessary arrangements to carry into effect the convention with Nicaragua in relation to the settlement of certain claims. Laid on the table.

A large number of bills were introduced and referred. Among the bills introduced were the following:

By Mr. Rollins—Fixing the terms of collectors of internal revenue.

By Mr. Emerson, (Pa.)—To provide a construction fund for the navy and for other purposes.

Mr. Butler introduced a resolution directing the committee on civil service to enquire into the advisability of providing for paying district attorneys, marshals and other United States officers a fixed salary, in lieu of fees. Adopted.

The resolution for a holiday recess from December 21st to January 5th was called up by Mr. Dawes and passed—yeas 47, nays 15.

At 1:30 Mr. Hear called up his resolution for a select committee on female suffrage and Mr. Morgan spoke at length against female suffrage. Mr. Morgan at the close of his remarks, in order to prevent action on the suffrage resolution moved to go into executive session. Agreed to.

BLAINE IN '84.

AN IMPROBABLE STORY.

WASHINGTON, December 20.—A prominent republican and sagacious politician makes the startling prediction that Blaine will be the democratic candidate for the presidency in 1884. He says President Arthur will so manage affairs and administer his office that no other republican will stand a ghost of a chance in that year, and Blaine, realizing this, will seek the fulfillment of his life-long ambition in the ranks of the democratic party. The gentleman referred to as making this prediction has always been friendly with Blaine and does not seem to think that in seeking the nomination at the hands of the democrats, the ex-secretary would be guilty of anything meriting condemnation, or even sharp, adverse criticism.

CAPITAL NOTES.

National Associated Press.

ELMER WILL NOT RETIRE.

WASHINGTON, December 20.—Second Assistant Postmaster General Elmer denies he will retire from his position January 1st.

THE PRESIDENT.

The president leaves for New York on Thursday, returning in time for the reception New Year's day. It is expected the wives of some of the cabinet ministers will assist him in receiving New Year's day.

FIRST BILLS SIGNED.

The first bill of the day signed the first bills passed by the Forty-eighth congress, and the first signed by him as president of the United States.

The first was the act granting the franking privilege to Mrs. Garfield, and the other making the day following a legal holiday itself a holiday when it falls on Sunday.

TO-DAY'S CABINET MEETING.

was the last that will be held this year. Secretary Lincoln leaves on Thursday for Chicago, and Secretary Folger for Geneva, New York, whence he will bring his family of two daughters to Washington on his return. Mr. J. Stanley Brown, private secretary to the president, leaves for Cleveland next week to spend the week with the family of the late president. Secretary Hunt and family remain in the city and will have a quiet family reunion Christmas, at which time his six sons, two of whom are in the navy, will be at home. The cabinet meeting to-day was a very brief one, and very little business of importance was transacted.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The senate, in executive session, confirmed the following nominations:

Timothy O. Howe, of Wisconsin, postmaster general; Horace Gray, of Massachusetts, to be associate justice of the supreme court; Thos. C. Acton, assistant United States treasurer at New York; Wm. H. Trecoff, special envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the republics of Peru, Chili and Bolivia; Geo. M. Dusk, United States attorney for the southern district of Alabama; N. A. Adams, of Kansas, pension agent at St. Louis; Geo. W. Howe, collector

of customs at Cuyahoga, Ohio; W. R. Finch, surveyor of customs at La Crosse, Wis., and a number of postmasters.

READING CLERK.

Some of the democratic senators, appreciating the necessity of a reading clerk whose voice could be heard in all parts of the chamber, suggested to leading republicans the propriety of securing the services of Neil S. Brown, late reading clerk of the house. This led to a short caucus of republican senators this afternoon to which the proposition was submitted. While Mr. Brown's election was admitted, there was considerable opposition to adding another democrat to the roll of senate employees. No action will be taken before adjournment, which will at least carry the subject over till after recess. The resolution making Mr. Shober, present chief clerk, acting secretary, makes practically a vacancy which the election of Brown is intended to fill.

THE INVESTIGATION.

The members of the committee investigating the treasury contingent fund expenditures are very reticent, but it is known nothing startling has been developed thus far. To-day's session was devoted exclusively to the examination of J. B. Adams, the stationer, who furnished considerable material on Pitney's order. He was examined as to evidence taken by the commission where his name was connected with transaction with Pitney's office. He did not deny furnishing the goods at the price named, but said they were supplied on regular orders from the department, in a regular business way. He filled the orders as he would any others, and never inquired whether the department needed them or not. He thought the officers competent to judge of that themselves.

Pitney will be recalled to-morrow.

A HEAVY RUN.

There is a heavy run on the treasury for new ten cent pieces to be used for "bangles." All of the coins of that denomination in the treasury have been once in circulation.

ATTORNEY GENERAL BREWSTER.

PHILADELPHIA, December 20.—Attorney General Brewster said to-day he will remain in Philadelphia till after the holidays, when he will enter upon the duties of his new position. He will be accompanied by his family and will keep house at the capital.

That's the Talk.

National Associated Press.

CHICAGO, December 20.—This evening the Irish residents of the Third congressional district held a mass meeting, its object being to petition the representatives of that district to make efforts towards the liberation of Irish-American citizens now suffering imprisonment by authority of the English government. Gov. Thomas Martin was made chairman of the meeting. The following resolutions were adopted without dissent:

Whereas, Several citizens of the United States are at present and have been for months past imprisoned without trial or investigation by the government of Great Britain in foul dungeons, where, according to reliable statements relating to the pestilential and malaria breeding surroundings, such imprisonment must of necessity send these innocent men to premature graves, as is the case of M. P. Boynton; and

Whereas, We consider the arbitrary power exercised by the British government in the aforesaid arrests and imprisonment a direct violation of the right of all Americans and contrary to the letter and spirit of international laws and all precedent; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, American citizens of the Third Illinois congressional district, speaking now solely as Americans interested in maintaining the dignity of our country, do hereby declare our emphatic denial of the right by which the British government exercises the aforesaid power, and we indignantly protest against the arrests and the imprisonment of the aforesaid American citizens by the British government as an outrage upon human rights and liberty, deeming it furthermore an insult of national character to ourselves, and be it further

Resolved, That our representative in congress, Hon. C. B. Fawell, be hereby petitioned to secure the passage of a resolution firmly insisting on the immediate trial of our fellow citizens now confined in British prisons on the charges or allegations, if any, with which they stand accused, and in the event of that trial or investigation being denied them, it is the sense of this meeting that the president of the United States be requested to take such action as will compel England to open her prison doors, and let free the American citizens whom she holds in defiance of international law.

Blue Grass at the Exposition.

National Associated Press.

ATLANTA, December 20.—The Kentucky legislature and Press association were formally welcomed in the judges' hall. The welcome was by J. G. Black, of Augusta, and was responded to by Lieutenant Governor Corbridge, of Kentucky. The address of welcome to the Press association was by G. H. Estell, of the Savannah News, and H. G. Gady, of the Atlanta Constitution, and was responded to by J. Stoddard Johnson, president of the Kentucky Press association. Several other addresses were made.

Fire.

National Associated Press.

DETROIT, December 20.—Fire broke out in West Bay City, in the Shepard & Alpin block, last night, and destroyed the entire block. Loss, \$80,000.

Small-Pox.

National Associated Press.

EAST ST. LOUIS, December 20.—There are eight cases of small-pox. No deaths.

THE JEANNETTE IS SAFE.

Joyful Intelligence from the Arctic Expedition.

The Governor of Siberia Sends Out a Party Which Finds the Vessel.

A Very Affecting Scene at the Breakfast Table of Emperor Francis Joseph.

Lively Times Among the Dublin Corporation Over the Parnell Freedom Motion.

Miscellaneous News That Came Over the Cable.

National Associated Press.

LONDON, December 20.—The governor of Siberia has just issued a proclamation announcing that the Arctic voyage ship, "The Jeannette," is safe with all on board well and all her equipment intact. The governor, who has taken for a long time a great interest in the Arctic explorations, caused an extraordinary exploring party to be sent out to hunt for tracks of "The Jeannette," when he learned that fears were entertained that misfortune had overtaken her, and that relief expeditions were being organized in her interests by the different governments. Knowing the delays attending such governmental action, he at once equipped and sent out on his own account, a party of the most experienced and reliable explorers at his command, with the most ample powers and most positive instructions. These men at once entered into the undertaking with all their souls and stuck to their work, despite the most dangerous obstacles, until they found traces of the lost ship and finally overtook her. The people aboard the Jeannette were much astonished when they were informed by the Siberian explorers that they had become the object of solicitude of all the civilized nations of the world and that nearly all the Christian governments were preparing to make appropriations to fit out vessels looking to a general search for what it was generally feared would prove to be only the remains. After ascertaining that "The Jeannette" was absolutely safe, and that all on board were well and fully provided for, the Siberians hastened back to report the good news, for which the governor had impressed upon them the whole scientific world was anxiously waiting. The governor of Siberia at once dispatched special couriers with the news to have it get to London with all possible speed and it reached London but a few minutes ago.

WASHINGTON, December 20.—The secretary of state received to-day the following telegram from the charge d'affaires of the United States at St. Petersburg, and it comprises all the information the government has on the subject:

"The Jeannette was crushed in ice on June 11, latitude 77 north, longitude 17 east. The crew embarked in three boats, which were separated by wind and fog. Number 3 with eleven men, Engineer Malville commanding, reached the mouth of Lena river September 19th. Subsequently No. 1, with Captain DeLong and twelve men, reached Lena in a pitiable condition. Prompt assistance was sent. Number 2 is not heard from."

In response to the above the following was sent:

"I tender hearty thanks of the president to all authorities or persons who have in any way been instrumental in assisting the unfortunate survivors from the Jeannette, or furnishing information to this government."

Other advices are expected soon, but up to a late hour nothing more had been received. This government will take no further steps until more definite information is had.

VRENA, December 20.—Eighteen social democrats have been arrested in connection with distributing seditious pamphlets, printed in America and England.

Marie, aged 13, youngest daughter of the emperor, to-day at breakfast, where the royal family assembled for the purpose of making holiday arrangements, when asked what she desired most as a Christmas present said she would like permission to adopt one of the children made orphan by the King fire. Her request brought tears to the eyes of all present. Her father was greatly affected.

The walls of the burning theater falling, the work of getting out charred remains has been suspended. It has been ascertained that among those lost in the fire were seven box-keepers and clerk room attendants, three members of the orchestra, three stage carpenters and the leader of the clique.

PARIS, December 20.—The French official returns, made public to-day, show that the government's receipts during the past financial year exceeded the expenditures by 200,000,000 francs, and that, after paying all supplementary credits, there will remain available in the treasury 30,000,000 francs.

The Parliament and Telegraph of this city both attack Secretary Blaine's dispatches on the Panama canal, and hope that England will display energy in the defense of European rights.

LONDON, December 20.—Sir Stafford Northcote, in speaking at Exeter, to-day, declared that much of the evils distressing Ireland were not of native growth but of foreign importation, and that he would refrain from attacking the action of the government.

DETROIT, December 20.—A very disorderly meeting of the city corporation was held to-day for the purpose of taking action on the proposal to

confer the freedom of the city upon Parnell and Dillon. After much discussion and amid much confusion, the motion was dropped under technical objection.

CRIME.

National Associated Press.

CINCINNATI, December 20.—The case of W. E. Wellman, editor of the Sunday News, who was arrested on the charge of blackmail while editor of the Penny Paper, was dismissed to-day.

NEWCASTLE, Pa., December 20.—Mr. Alexander, an old man, at East Brook last night, in a family row, shot his son through the head and then shot his wife through the arm. The son in defense of his mother, then beat the old man's brains out with a club. The old man is dying. The mother and son have been arrested.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 20.—Chas. J. Gregory, who is teaching school at Twain's Mills, Shelby county, yesterday shot at a scholar because he refused to write on a slate. The bullet missed the boy, but his face was filled with powder. The teacher has been arrested and great excitement prevails.

LOUISVILLE, December 20.—Geo. M. Alsop was to-day convicted of the murder of J. H. Harrison, a constable, who attempted to arrest him in August last. He was sentenced to the penitentiary for life. Alsop escaped at the time of the murder, and was captured in Texas. The plea for the defense was self defense.

VICKSBURG, December 20.—Eugene Clark, a well connected and respectable man of 30 years, was shot and killed at Chostaw, on Sunday night, by Ed. Stevens. The quarrel arose out of a political discussion. Stevens has thus far escaped.

PHILADELPHIA, December 20.—Chas. T. Deblon, inspector of customs and representative of a number of insurance companies, has been missing since the 10th.

Hurst, the wholesale druggist, who is under bail for defaulting his son of \$15,000, has disappeared and it is believed that he has committed suicide.

Vanderbilt Scorned.

PHILADELPHIA, December 20.—Considerable feeling has been manifested of late among members of the Commercial exchange, concerning the demand of Vanderbilt that differential rates in favor of New York and Baltimore should be abolished. To-day at all of the board of managers, the exchange met before the tribune and adopted resolutions declaring that the course of the Pennsylvania railroad in rigidly maintaining differential rates to the seaboard has met with its hearty and unqualified endorsement; that the demands of New York and New York lines that equal rates should be made to New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore are simply preposterous, entirely unreasonable in theory, and utterly unjust in application, and the Exchange most earnestly begs the Pennsylvania railroad to strictly adhere to their present policy of differential rates and accept no terms of settlement with rival lines that do not recognize these differential rates.

State Alliance at Hastings.

Hastings Gazette Journal.

The executive committee of the State Farmer's Alliance have called a meeting at this city Jan 25th and 26th. This meeting coming at this season, when farmers are at leisure and being called at the center of the state should be largely attended, and we have no doubt but it will be, as the rapid growth of this organization, and the influence already wielded by it has awakened a deep interest in some sections of the state and especially in some counties in the South and West. Its deliberations will no doubt turn to the matter of politics, and the political policy of the future will claim considerable attention. The matter but result in good if it stirs the farmer and laboring man up so that they will take an active part in politics and see that only the best men are chosen to office. Heretofore a few have laid the plans for campaigns simply because there has been a general apathy on the part of voters who have not cared to take an active interest in politics. This movement on the part of the Alliance will make the interest more general, and cause more fruitfulness on the part of existing parties as to the men that are nominated for office. The farmers and others in sympathy compose about four-fifths of the voting population of the west and there is no reason why they cannot control the nomination of the existing parties if they see fit to do so. We believe that the organization of a new party by this society will ultimately be the best of the very measures they are seeking to carry into effect. We have expressed our views on that question before and they have not changed since the recent election but are rather strengthened. The meetings of the Farmer's Alliance should be very beneficial because discussion increases information and a greater interest will be taken in measures that are of vital importance to the farmers and everybody else in this New West. Only in the matter of the best method to reach the desired result has the GAZETTE-JOURNAL differed with the majority of the Farmer's Alliances in Adams county. There is, however, a respectable minority of the Alliance that agree with us that the best and surest way to succeed is to do so within the parties as at present organized.

The election of State officers, the legislature and members of congress are of importance, and no false steps should be taken that may lead to the choice of men to these important offices who do not represent the interests of this agriculture and stock raising state. We hope that the approaching meeting of the state Alliance in this city will determine upon a wise course to pursue in order to bring prosperity and plenty to the pioneers of this new and grand state.

Christmas Gloves at Bunce's.

JEFF DAVIS, EMBEZZLER.

Denial of Joe Johnston's Story of the Missing Money.

Col. Harrison, One of Jeff's Aides, Says There was No Such Money.

That the Whole Confederacy Did Not Possess Two Million Dollars.

And That, Therefore, His Highness in Petticoat Couldn't Got Away With It.

No Mention Made of the Amount He Did Take.

Jeff Davis Not an Embezzler.

National Associated Press.

NEW YORK, December 20.—Before his capture by the Union soldiers, according to the published statements of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, Jefferson Davis received over \$2,000,000 belonging to the confederate treasury, the main portion of which he in no way ever accounted for. A reporter to-day sought Col. Burton N. Harrison, who was with Mr. Davis at the time of the capture, and asked him what truth there was in the insinuation of Gen. Johnston, that the president of the confederacy converted the vast sum to his own use. "Mr. Davis never appropriated a penny belonging to the confederacy," replied Harrison, quite warmly. "I have the highest personal regard for General Johnston, but if he made the statement attributed to him he certainly has been misinformed."

"I am inclined to doubt the accuracy of the interview. As I was with Mr. Davis when he was captured, I can say of my own knowledge that he had no specie, which General Johnston is made to say the money consisted of, and in fact, no funds whatever with him."

"There were several wagons and an ambulance in the train during the retreat south. The ambulance belonged to Captain Moody, quartermaster, and contained his private property. The wagons were used to convey the baggage of Mrs. Davis and the rest of the family, but General Johnston said the specie train followed or preceded the head of the government of the confederacy in the retreat. That certainly is not so, and what is more, the funds of the confederacy were not placed in the hands of Mr. Davis. They were handled entirely by Geo. A. Trenholm, the secretary of the treasury. There was some specie in Augusta or Washington, Ga., in charge of the treasury officers, a week before the capture of Mr. Davis, but exactly how much I do not know. It is sure it did not amount to \$200,000. Why, there was not \$2,500,000 in the whole confederacy. The south was scooped clean, and I might say that not a dollar was left in it. The United States government secured what there was. The government made exhaustive inquiries in this country and Europe, and if there had been \$100,000 of confederate funds about in the world, they would have found it out. The money question was discussed in 1861, and I consider the reports little better than old woman's stories."

THE ASSASSIN.

National Associated Press.

THE TRIAL TO TAKE A PHRENOLOGICAL TURN.

WASHINGTON, December 20.—The Giteau trial will probably take a more decided phrenological turn within the next few days. John W. Giteau is said to be a firm believer in the science of bumps and depressions, and is anxious to have a cast of the assassin's head produced in court and its configuration decanted upon by prominent phrenologists. The district attorney is receiving letters from students in phrenology and others professing knowledge about the shape of the head as a determinant of human character. One man writes to Colonel Kirkhill that his head had been frequently measured and was found to be changing in form every year. The prisoner's brother called upon Sculptor Mills to-day and requested to see the cast of Giteau's head, but the request was refused on the ground that it was not ready for exhibition. The cast taken for a photographer, who thinks it will make an attractive feature in a reception room. It is understood that Clark Mills and son will be subpoenaed by the district attorney to bring the cast into court and be examined as to the points of difference with the heads of sound mind and large attainments, as Mills and his son both profess faith in phrenology, strengthened by the practice of their art. A reporter called to-day to get their views on this phase of the case. Mills Sr. was not found, but his son talked freely on the subject, declaring that he held precisely the same opinions as his father about Giteau's head, although the latter could go more into details. "Speaking from a physical point of view," said Mills, "Giteau was undoubtedly better looked with his beard off. His beard and moustache gave him a wild, haggard appearance."

"Does he seem to you more intelligent with a clean shaven face?"

"Yes," was the reply. "He has rather a fine chin and the expression of his mouth with firmly closed lips, which indicated great firmness."

"Have you made a special study of phrenology?"

"No, but I have picked up a great deal by making casts of many different persons. I find the heads of people differ just as much as faces. I have never found two heads alike. Giteau's head is full on one side and flat on the other."

"What does that indicate?"

"To my mind, it is an indication of diseased brain."

"Have you seen heads of like unevenness during your practice?"

"Most of the heads in our collection, while of course of different shapes, are about as full on one side as on the other. We have not been to get the heads of criminals to study that part of the subject. Giteau's head is 23 1/2 inches in circumference. My father regards it as a curiously shaped head. Daniel Webster's head measured 25 1/2 inches. Notwithstanding this difference, Giteau's self-esteem and firmness are as large as shown in Webster's head."

"Does the phrenological appearance of the assassin's head indicate possession of much intellect?"

"It shows in my opinion that he possesses a great deal of low cunning. His secretiveness is immense, but his caution is small. His vivaciousness or love of life is also large."

"What particular bump or series of bumps indicate insanity to your mind?"

"First, self-esteem and firmness. These two organs predominate. His self-esteem is so immense that it makes him believe that he is really a greater or more important person than he is. All the advice and talk in the world would not convince him to the contrary. His firmness makes him keep to his opinion."

"But self-esteem and firmness do not necessarily constitute insanity?"

"Oh, no, but when a man has more than his share of these he becomes conceited and such generally makes enemies through life unless he has a large front head. It is no good reasoning with such a man. The large reasoning powers of Daniel Webster for instance, would counteract the effects of large self-esteem and firmness, whereas the intellectual development of Giteau is not sufficient to counterbalance them."

"Then his large self-esteem and firmness, taken in connection